

Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District

# **Purpose & Process**



Facing the future with a focused framework, your investment in water

# **Purpose**

his Strategic Plan has been prepared by the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (District or SECWCD) as a mid—and long-term strategic roadmap to strengthen the District's organizational capacity and grow the District's core services to the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project (Project) beneficiaries.

The District's previous Strategic Plan was adopted in December 2009. This Strategic Plan, introduced in 2017, provides a new strategic framework to grow the organization's value and impact in a broader region through expanded and strengthened partnerships; enhanced outreach and communications; reinforced or new programs and organizational scaling; and capacity building.

The plan establishes goals that the District sets, and the resources that are allocated must be consistent with the purpose of the organization. The context for all strategic planning is provided by the District's Mission, Vision and Values; that can only be realized through strong partnerships with our stakeholders and project beneficiaries. The Plan is a living document intended to be periodically reviewed and updated as necessary and appropriate.

The Plan sets into writing a view of what the District will need to do over the next 15 years.

# **Strategic Planning Process**

he District ensures operations are strategically aligned across the organization by developing a 15-year Strategic Plan that sets forth the priorities it will accomplish with its resources. The Strategic Plan is developed by the Executive Director (ED) based on the policies and initiatives set by the Board of Directors (Board), reviews of the issues, risks and opportunities facing the Arkansas River Basin (Basin) and reflects the changing environment, economy and District needs.

All District programs support at least one of four Strategic Initiatives:

- ◆ Water, Supply, Storage & Power
- Water Efficiency & Project Water Supplies
- ◆ Future Water Supplies & Storage
- ♦ Core Business

To ensure that the Strategic Plan incorporates a fiscal perspective, the ED annually assesses the long-term fiscal health of the District and reviews a five-year forecast of revenues and expenditures.

This process leads to the development of preliminary long-term objectives and the resource allocations necessary to achieve them.



# Fryingpan-Arkansas Project History



"When [people] come to this state and see how vitally important [water] is, not just to this state, but to the West, to the United States, then they realize how important it is that all the people of this country support this project that belongs to all of the people of this country."

— President John F. Kennedy, August 16, 1962, in Pueblo, where he signed the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Act into law.





A farm truck tried to outrun a cloud of dirt during the 1930s.

ater truly is the lifeblood of our communities. That was never more true than during the Dust Bowl days of the 1930s.

It was at that time in modern history that Arkansas River Basin leaders created the vision of a more prosperous future: a future that would include a plentiful supply of water through the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project.

The vision became a reality 50 years ago with the signing of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Act by President John F. Kennedy on August 16, 1962. A special celebration was held in Pueblo. The President provided memorable recognition of the Project and its long developmental history by saying:

Since this historic date in 1962, the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project has provided out communities with more than 50 years of benefits.

The vision of our forefathers and the continued investment and commitment of the citizens of today assures us an important resource of our future ... a natural

ater truly is the lifeblood of our communities. That was never community: WATER.

The Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District was created under Colorado State Statutes on April 29, 1958, by the District Court of Pueblo, Colorado, for the purpose of developing and administering the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project.

The District extends along the Arkansas River from Buena Vista to Lamar, and along Fountain Creek from Colorado Springs to Pueblo.

The District consists of parts of nine counties that provide support for and derive benefits from the Project.

On January 21, 1965, the U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation and the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District entered into a contract providing "construction of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project works for the purpose of supplying water for irrigation, municipal, domestic and industrial uses; generating and transmitting hydroelectric power and energy; controlling floods; and for other useful and beneficial purpose."

# Fryingpan-Arkansas Project History



In 1859, the discovery of gold in the **Arkansas River Valley** brought many settlers to the area, but few were successful in their search for wealth. More and more gold seekers turned to farming to provide for themselves and their families. As permanent settlements were established, normal rainfall proved inadequate for farming and the era of irrigation began.

After years of drought and hardship, the residents of the Arkansas Valley sought government aid to plan and develop a project which would regulate existing water supplies for more efficient use and provide additional storage capacity for the conservation of flood flows, reservoir space for storage and new water supplies.



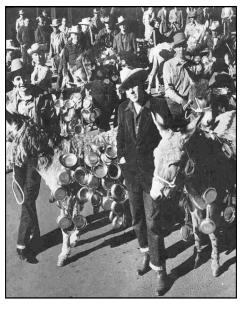


Arkansas Valley community leaders traveled to Washington, D.C., to promote the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project.

ommunity leaders and irrigators began pushing heavily for a project to bring water from the Western Slope, with its abundant snowfall and sparse population, to the Arkansas River Basin, where irrigated agriculture and city water systems depended on a river that was only a trickle by the time it reached the Kansas state line.

The Fryingpan-Arkansas Project was supported by the sale of golden frying pans up and down the Arkansas Valley. Burros were used to carry the frying pans. During Water Week in January 1955, groups were able to buy small frying pans for \$5, and larger ones for \$100 and more. More than \$30,000 was raised by the end of the week. The money was used to send Project backers to Washington, D.C.

Finally, on June 13, 1962, the House passed the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Act. The Senate followed suit on August 6, 1962. President John F. Kennedy signed the Project into law on August 16, 1962.



The sale of golden frying pans helped to pay for lobbying efforts on behalf of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project.

# Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Construction



The mission of the South-eastern District is to develop, protect and manage the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project for the benefit of its constituents.

he Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) started construction of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project beginning with the Ruedi Dam and Reservoir in 1964, completed in 1968. The Charles H. Boustead Tunnel, which is used to transport water from the West Slope to the East Slope was built between 1965-1971.

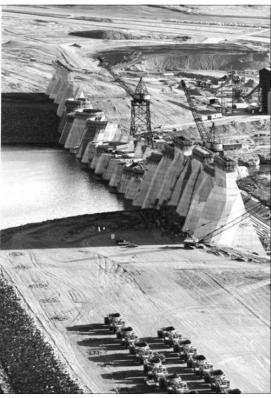
Turquoise and Twin Lakes Reservoirs were already in existence, but were enlarged by Reclamation. Turquoise was enlarged from 1965-68. Twin Lakes work began in 1975, and the Mount Elbert Power Plant on the north shore was under construction. Both were completed in 1981.

The first unit of Mount Elbert provided power to the Western Area Power Administration in 1981, and the second unit came online in 1984.

Pueblo Dam and Reservoir construction began in 1970 and was completed five years later. The first sale of Fry-Ark Project transmountain water was made in July 1972.

The Fountain Valley Conduit was constructed from 1980-1985.

Construction of the Project continued without interruption from 1964 until 1990, when the Pueblo Fish Hatchery was completed. The hatchery was dedicated on September 28, 1990, when the project was de-



Pueblo Dam construction in the 1970s.

clared completed in a public ceremony.

However, the last piece of the Project, the Arkansas Valley Conduit is yet to be completed.

### **Elements of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project**

Reservoirs	Capacity
Ruedi Reservoir	102,369 AF
Turquoise Lake	129,432 AF
Mount Elbert Forebay	11,530 AF
Twin Lakes	140,339 AF
Pueblo Reservoir	338,374 AF

Conduits, Tunnels

Southside Collection

Northside Collection

Boustead Tunnel

5.4 miles

Mount Elbert Conduit 10.5 miles Fountain Valley Conduit 45.5 miles

#### **Other Features**

Mount Elbert Power Plant, 200 megawatts Pueblo Fish Hatchery South Outlet Pueblo Dam North Outlet Pueblo Dam



Ruedi Dam Construction during the 1960s



# Framework of Strategic Plan



The Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District strives to strengthen its capacity to grow in order to serve beneficiaries of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project.

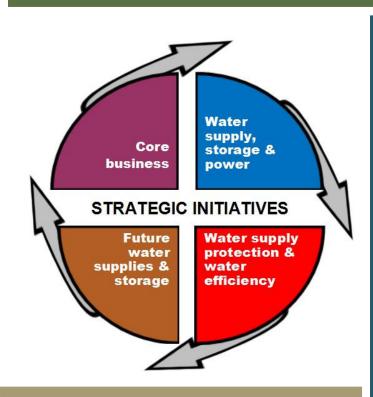
Strategic planning incorporates the Mission, Vision and
Values of the
district into all of
its actions and
partnerships
through measurable goals and
objectives.





#### MISSION:

Water is essential for life. We exist to make life better by effectively developing, protecting and managing water.



A long-term roadmap and strategic framework:
Initiatives, visions, goals, objectives and
measures

## **VISION:**

As we strive to realize our vision of the future, all our actions and efforts will be guided by communication, consultation and cooperation, focused in the direction of better accountability through modernization and integration across the District.

#### **VALUES:**

Honesty and Integrity
Professional Service and
Action
Fairness and Equity

# **Strategic Initiatives**



# STRATEGIC INITATIVES

By focusing our priorities, we will continue to advance our vision.

he District's strategic planning process is an ongoing activity.

The purpose of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District (District) Strategic Plan (Plan) is to develop a clear picture of the future from the Board's perspective as a policy-making body.

The Plan, first drafted for 2017, sets into writing a view of what the District will need to do over the 15-year period.

It identifies the Strategic Initiatives of critical concern that the Board must address if it is to continue moving forward, and provides management and staff with clear policy on our strategic direction.

We will revisit the Plan every five years to make minor adjustments, as necessary, to ensure that the priorities articulated in the Strategic Plan reflect the changing environment, economy and District needs.

The Strategic Plan is the first element of the Strategic Framework, an annual five-part cycle that is a disciplined approach to managing the District for maximum efficiency and effectiveness.

Exactly how we will get there will be



discussed in the District's Business Plan, a three-year view, and in the Annual Budget document, which provides a oneyear view.

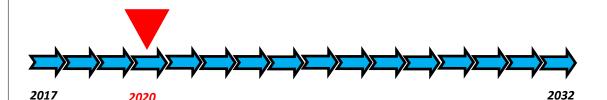
The Business Plan includes key Focus Areas and Programs that District staff will take to assign resources and work toward achieving priorities and goals.

Finally, the District is also publishing a Conservation and Management Plan that serves several purposes.

It is a review of historical efforts to use water wisely and develop water resources in the Arkansas River basin.

It also fulfills state and federal requirements for assessing conservation activities as projects and programs progress.





# Water Supply, Storage & Power



# STRATEGIC INITIATIVE

Efficiently and economically collect, convey, store, distribute and administer water in a safe and reliable manner.

## **Collection System**

- ✓ North
- South

## **Transmission System**

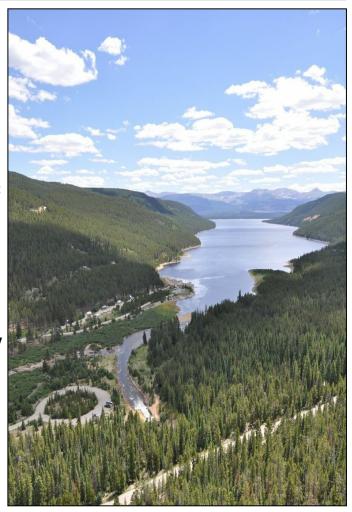
- **✓** Boustead Tunnel
- **✓ Turquoise Reservoir**
- **✓** Mount Elbert Conduit
- **▼ Twin Lakes Reservoir**
- Arkansas River

## **Storage**

- ✓ Ruedi Reservoir
- ✓ Turquoise Reservoir
- Mount Elbert Forebay
- **✓ Twin Lakes Reservoir**
- ✓ Pueblo Reservoir

## **Hydropower Integration**

- ✓ Ruedi Dam
- ✓ Mount Elbert Power Plant
- ✓ Pueblo Dam



# **Project Water Allocation and Storage**

- ✓ Agricultural allocation
- ✓ Municipal and industrial allocation
- ✓ Return flows allocation
- Project water allocation
- Carryover storage
- ✓ If-and-when storage long-term and short-term in District
- ✓ If-and-when-storage long-term and short-term out of District



# Water Supply Protection & Efficiency



# STRATEGIC INITIATIVE

Conserve and protect water supply and monitor water quality using all appropriate operational, engineering, legal and administrative services.

## **Base Water Supply**

✓ Review of water rights in the Arkansas and Colorado River basins.

### **Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Water and Return Flows**

✓ Modeling, account for and monitoring return flows and Reclamation Reform Act administration.

## **Conservation Programs**

✓ Demonstration Garden and Conservation Plan updates.

## **Arkansas River Voluntary Flow Management Program**

✓ Monitor flows for fishing and boating programs in the Upper Arkansas River Basin.

## **Water Quality Program**

✓ Arkansas River USGS water quality programs.

### **Watershed Management**

✓ Monitor and participate in activities related to watershed and forest health, as well as the Lake Pueblo Management Plan.

### **Arkansas River Compact**

✓ Monitor and participate in activities associated with the compact.

## **Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish Recovery Program**

**✓** Coordinate peak and low flow enhancement.

### **Upper Colorado River Compact**

✓ Colorado River Compact call Studies.





# **Future Water Supplies & Storage**



# STRATEGIC INITIATIVE

Plan, permit, design and construct projects to enhance water supplies for agricultural, domestic, municipal and industrial uses.



### **Agricultural/Urban Opportunities**

- ✓ Alternative transfer methods.
- ✓ Water Bank program.
- Augmented deficit irrigation.

### **Regional Water Storage Programs**

**✓** Feasibility and planning efforts.

### **Arkansas Valley Conduit**

✓ Project in design phase.

### **Excess Capacity Master Contract**

**✓** Regional water supply and Master Contract for District storage development.

### **Enlargement Studies**

**✓** Storage enlargement for future storage needs for agricultural, domestic, municipal and industrial uses within the Arkansas River basin.

#### Interconnection at Pueblo Dam

Redundant infrastructure for South and North Outlets in design phase.

# **Hydrological Variability**

Potential impacts to Southeastern Colorado Water supplies.



# **Core Business**



# STRATEGIC INITIATIVE

Development and *implementation of* the Core Business Focus Area programs are critical to achieving the vision. The Core **Business** programs can be grouped into five areas: planning for water supply, associated storage, power and infrastructure; building and maintaining external relations; ensuring financial capacity; maintaining qualified staff and technology; and managing the environmental processes that allow timely completion of our projects.





# **Financial Management Planning**

✓ Comprehensive financial management plans.

## **Emergency Management Planning**

✓ Facilities and system emergency response plan; business continuity plans.

# **Enterprise Resource Planning**

✓ Programs and project report development

## **Headquarters Facility Planning**

✓ Headquarters facilities improvements on main entrance and building security modifications; parking improvements.

# **Information Technology**

✓ Network and computer improvements and software purchases.

# **Administrative Record Management**

✓ Electronic filing system implementation, Phase I.

# **Strategic & Budget Planning**

**✓** Strategic Plan, Business Plan and Budget integration.

### **Human Resources**

✓ Review and develop long-term organization and staff plans.

# **Asset Management**

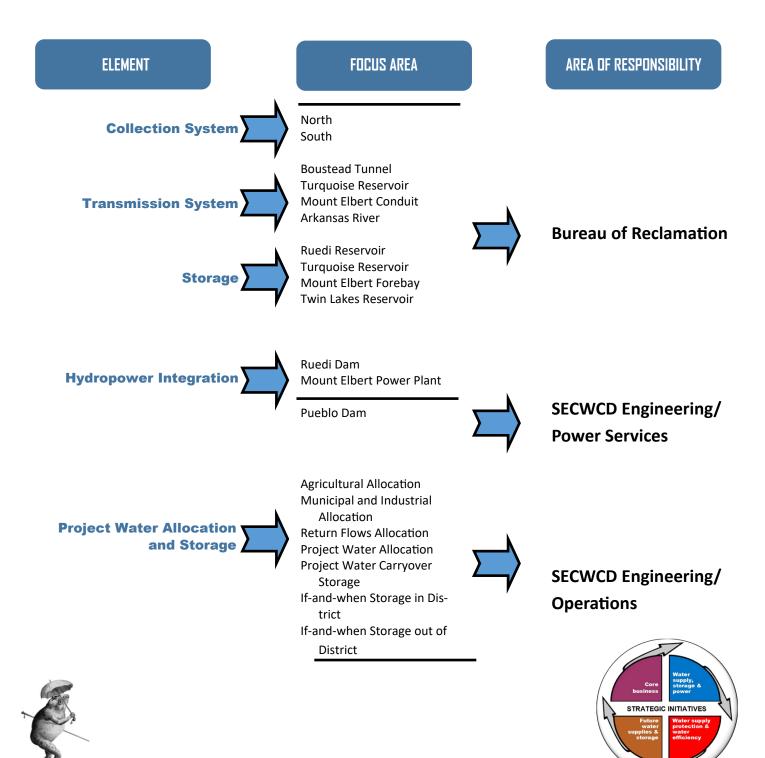
✓ Develop a multi-year asset management forecasting tool.

# **Water Operations**

**✓** Water records and accounting system development and software acquisition.

### STRATEGIC INITIATIVE: WATER SUPPLY, STORAGE & POWER

Efficiently and economically collect, convey, store, distribute and administer water in a safe and reliable manner.



### STRATEGIC INITIATIVE: WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION & EFFICIENCY

Conserve and protect water supply and monitor water quality using all appropriate operational, engineering, legal and administrative services.

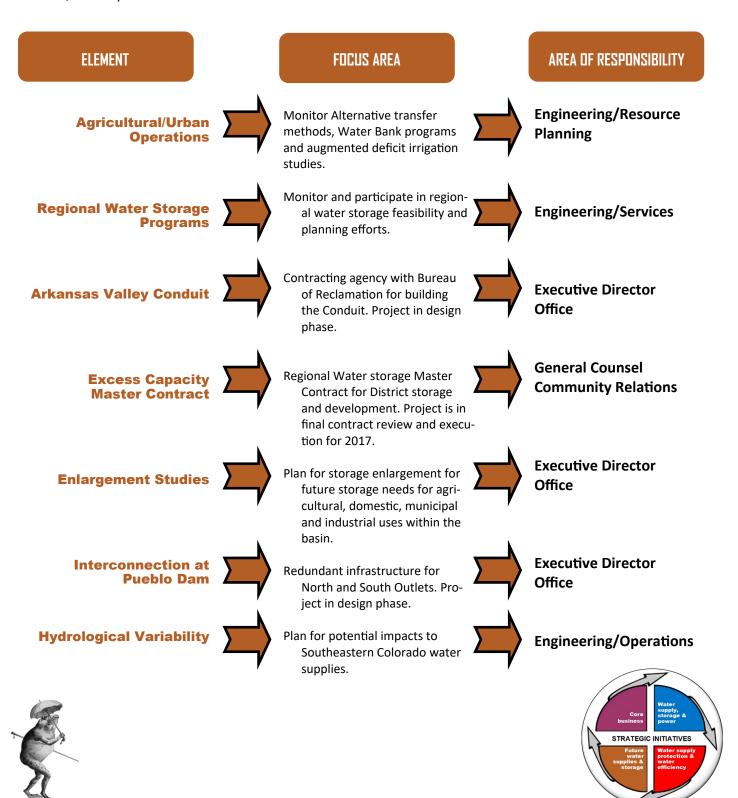






### STRATEGIC INITIATIVE: FUTURE WATER SUPPLIES & STORAGE

Plan, permit, design and construct projects to enhance water supplies and storage for agricultural, domestic, municipal and industrial uses.



#### STRATEGIC INITIATIVE: CORE BUSINESS

Development and implementation of the Core Business Focus Area programs are critical to achieving the vision. The Core Business programs can be grouped into five areas: planning for water supply, associated storage, power and infrastructure; building and maintaining external relations; ensuring financial capacity; maintaining qualified staff and technology; and managing the environmental processes that allow timely completion of our projects.

